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- UNITED STATES GOVER T - Belmont Memorandum - Mohr - Deloach W. C. Sullivan Well DATE: 11/27/63 - Evans W. R. Wannall, ) (M) - Rosen FROM : - Sullivan - Branigan - Wannall LEE HARVEY OSWALD SUBJECT: - Turner INTERNAL SECURITY - R - Nasca On 11/26/63 Mr. Edward Scannell Butler, 620 Gravier. New Orleans, Louisiana, Staff Director, The Information Council of the Americas, an organization which distributes communist educational material to Latin American countries, furnished Assistant Director W. C. Sullivan two reels of tape containing interviews of Lee Harvey Oswald. Butler indicated first tape was made on 8/17/63; the second 8/21/63; that Bill/Stuckey of New Orleans was moderator; and the tapes were made in commection with programs of Station WDSU. Copies of the reels have been made for addition to Bufiles. REVIEW OF REEL #1: In this reel an unidentified narrator described program, as first of series known as Latin listening post interviews dealing! with conflict of U. S. and Cuba. Lee Oswald was identified as secretary of New Orleans Chapter, Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), who had been arrested for distributing pro-Castro literature. He was interviewed by moderator in question and answer form. Oswald claimed he was secretary of FPCC in New Orleans and that he did not belong to any other organization. In answer to question as to whether Oswald was communist he reiterated he did not belong to any other

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time during his childhood in Texas and New York; and attended Beauregard Junior High School for two years (place unidentified) and Warren Eastern High School (place unidentified) for more than one year. He stated that he and his family then moved to Texas where they had many relatives and where he continued his schooling. In 1956 he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps and spend three years in that service beginning as a Private and rising to rank of "Buck Sergeant." Oswald stated he served honorably in the Marine Corps and then returned to Texas to work. He stated he had recently arrived in New Orleans with his family, which consisted of his wife and child. Oswald indicated he had become interested in the FPCC in 1960. Oswald felt Cubans were being pushed to the Soviet Bloc by U. S. policy and stated he still felt that way. There was no direct reference to the late President Kennedy during this interview.

### REVIEW OF REEL # 2:

WDSU, New Orleans, 8/21/63, during the program entitled Conversation Cart Blanche." Present during this interview were Bill Slatter (phonetic) and Bill Stuckey, acting as moderators; Lee Oswald, identified as the secretary; New Orleans Chapter, FPCC; Ed Butler, identified as the Executive Director of The Information Council of the Americas, New Orleans; Carlos Bringuier, identified as a Cuban refugee and the New Orleans delegate of the Revolutionary Student Directorate, an anti-Castro organization.

At the outset Moderator Stuckey described Oswald as the only member of the FPCC, New Orleans, who has revealed himself publicly. Stuckey, thereafter, gave a resume of an interview he had with Oswald the previous Saturday. (This interview described above.)

During this program, Oswald admitted residing in Russia for three years.

Oswald said he could not reveal this information and indicated that the FPCC "is not a secret society." He observed that the FPCC, since it is a political minority, must safeguard the names of its members.

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Oswald made the observation that a Senate Subcommittee had found the FPCC not to be a communist-dominated organization and he also noted that the FPCC is "not on the Attorney General's list."

He claimed no knowledge as to the identity of the Ny Honorary Chairman of the FPCC but identified V. Thee as the FPCC National Director. In answer to a direct question, Oswald refused to discuss his ableged renounciation of U. S. citizenship.

When asked if he was a Marxist, he replied "I am a Marxist."

Further effort was made to inquire into Oswald's activities in Russia and in reply Oswald did state that he worked in Russia but at all times was considered an American citizen. He further stated "at no time did I renounce my citizenship or attempt to renounce my citizenship. The obvious answer (to news stories that he renounced his citizenship) is that I am back in the U. S."

Oswald, thereafter, set forth the principles of the FPCC as primarily being directed toward the restoration of diplomatic, trade, and tourist relations with Cuba. He described the FPCC as an independent organization whose aims and ideals are clear and in keeping with the best tradition of American democracy.

At this point, guest Carlos Bringuier questioned Oswald as to whether or not he agreed with the speech of Fidel Castro on July 26 of this year in which Castro described John Fitzgerald Kennedy as " a ruffian and a thief."

In reply to this query Oswald stated as follows: "I would not agree with that particular wording. However, I and the FPCC does think that the U. S. Government through certain agencies, namely the State Department and CIA, has made monumental mistakes in its relations with Cuba. Mistakes which are pushing Cuba ito the sphere of activity of, let's say, a very dogmatic communist country as China is."

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Oswald also commented that the arms which we (the U. S.) stopped from going to Batista should have been dropped to Castro in the Sierra Maestra where Fidel Castro could have used them.

The pertinent portion of the interview ended at this time as the program had run its course.

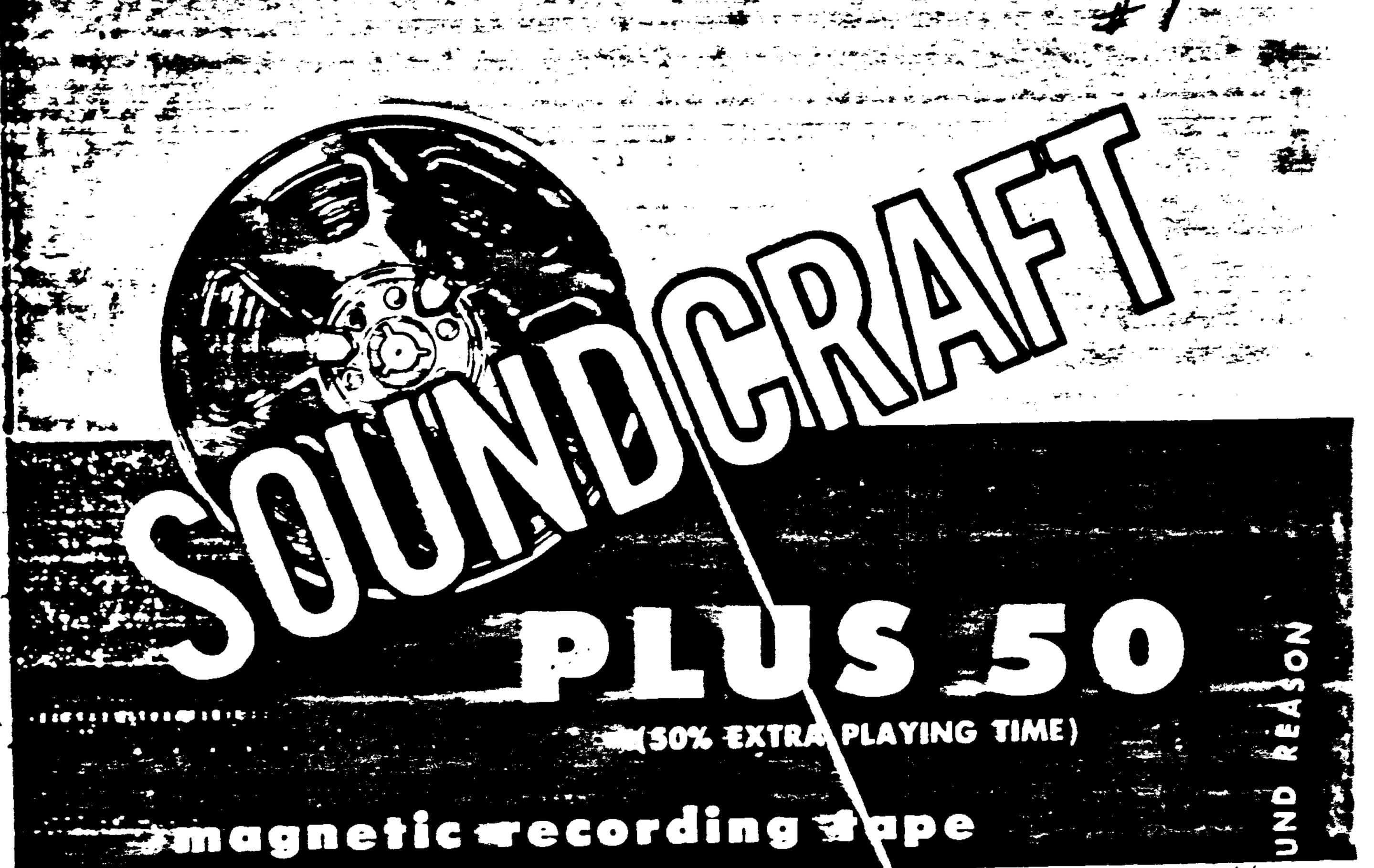
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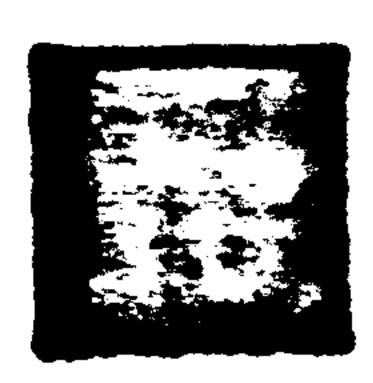
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